

**Amendments to the Specification**

Please replace the first and second paragraphs beginning on page 8 and over to page 9 as follows:

Figure 4b illustrates a scenario in which a large number of requests for delivery of common content are present in areas A, B and C. In addition, a smaller number of delivery requests for common content are present in area H and area I. It should also be noted that no requests are present for unique content in area A and the number of such requests in areas B and C are significantly outnumbered by the requests for common content. The controller 33 having been provided with the information illustrated in the Figure, recognises that the spectral efficiency may be improved in the areas A, B and C by reconfiguring the transmitter in area A to deliver the common content to those three areas on a single frequency f1 the extent of coverage being shown by the large hexagon 35 in Figure 5. Area A is selected by the controller 33 to be the best choice for reconfiguring in this instance because no unique content is required for delivery to terminals in that area. At the same time, the controller 33 instructs the router 29 to deliver the unique content to terminals in area B and area C using a dedicated frequency in each case, namely f2 and f3 respectively. The controller 33 also recognises the presence of requests for common content delivery in areas G and I as has already been mentioned. In this case, the controller deems, in accordance with a pre-determined threshold that the relatively low number of requests for common content in these areas together with the

absence of any geographical proximity renders further reconfiguration of the network unnecessary

Figure 4c, illustrates a scenario where all the delivery requests in the network 1 are for common content. In these circumstances the controller 33 having been provided with the information illustrated in the Figure 4c, recognises that the spectral efficiency may be improved by configuring the network as a single frequency network (SFN) as shown in Figure 6. Thus, the transmitters 11 in areas A and K both presently operating on f1 have their output boosted so that their respective areas of coverage are shown as the two large hexagons 37,39 on Figure-76. In a non-illustrated variant, rather than select the transmitters 11 in area A and area K to deliver the content at f1, a SFN could be configured by selecting area F and area I and having them transmit the content on f2, for example. Clearly, this would necessitate further changes to the network 1 to avoid interference with content being delivered by areas H and B, hitherto operating on frequency f2. Thus areas H and B could be<sup>i</sup> reconfigured to operate on a different frequency or even turned off. Alternatively, in a non-illustrated variant, the same result could be achieved by switching the frequency of all cells in the network to f1 to form an SFN.